TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World

AN ADDRESS TO THE OUEEN.

Thanks of the Nation for Calling Out the Reserves.

RUSSIA WATCHING AUSTRIA.

Reports that Germany Is Abandoning Her Neutral Attitude.

SUPPLEMENTARY ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, April 9, 1878. In the House of Commons vesterday alternoon Sir Stafford Northcote, proposing the address thanking the Queen for her proclamation, said the calling out of the reserves was not intended to alarm the country by leading it to believe that the circumstances were of great national peril. They were, however, such as rendered it necessary to put the army in condition for use without delay. The tone adopted by the speaker was studiously moderate. He said he believed that even now Russia, on calmer consideration, would accede to England's view. If, however, England were dealed the opportunity of participating in a general European settlement, it was the duty of the government to see that the interests of England were

GLADSTONE DOES NOT OPPOSE. Mr. Gladstone said he did not intend to contest the address by offering an amendment because the vote on the supplemental apportionment estimates would afford a better opportunity. In discussing the policy of the government's armaments the Chancellor of the Exchequer had falled to show the existence of an emergency justifying the calling out of the reserves. Mr. Gladstone urged the acceptance of Germany's proposal for a preliminary conference. Lord Salisbury's despatch stated the case in a contentious method that only the meanest attorney would resort to.

HAS NOT YIELDED FOR A CENTURY. Mr. Gathorne Hardy, Secretary for India, said the people should not be too hasty in concluding that Engiand was isolated. There were deep interests involved, and he ventured to say Lord Salisbury's circular would win over others to England's views. It was impossible that any Eng-lish Minister could ever desire war, but it was right to show that England would not allow herself to be trodden upon or hishonored by the greatest

The debate was adjourned unti, to-night. THE QUEN'S MESSAGE.

In the House of Lord yesterday afternoon the Earl of Beaconsfield moved an address of thanks to the Queen for calling out the reserves, and, after a retrospect of the government's past policy, criticised the freaty of San Stefano, frawing conclusions similar to those contained in Lord Salisury's despatch. Although every article c the treaty was a deviation from the treates of 1856 and 1871 he would not call them violations, because had they been considered at the Cogress, as England desired, they might have been regarded as sugges-tions. He showed that the possession of Bessara-bia was not a trifling local interest. Lord Palmerston had strongly insisted upon its cession to Roumania as involving the independent navigation of the Danube NO HOPE OF / CONGRESS.

The Congress could not take place after Russia's refusal to conform to he previous engagements and to the Treaty of Paris He pointed out various ways in which the existing situation in the East imperilled the British Empire. The Egyptians once threatened Constantinole; there was consequently no reason why the Russians might not march to the Suez Canal He could not conceive other Powers are arning. The British Empire must not only be enjoyed but maintained. NON-COMMITTAL.

Lord Granville criticised the details of the government's past policy but declared he would not commit himself or his friends on the present question, but leave the government to their own re sponsibility. Upon a general review of the situaion he drew conclusions tavorable to peace. LORD DERBY STILL EXPLAINING.

Lord Derby denied that calling out the reserves was the sole or principal cause of his difference with his late colleagues. He said matters at pres ent were at a deadlock, where neither side would give way for fear of a loss of dignity. He for one would not press matters at this moment and increase groundless irritation. He denied the existence of an emergency justifying the calling out The only conceivable motive for haste—of which, however, he would not accuse the government—was to take advantage of the war feeling in the country. Even an Austrian alliance was very doubtful, and all the other Powers were certain to stand aloof. Why under these circumstances should England be, not dritting, but rushing into a purposeless war? He admitted that circumstances might force England into a war, but at present he could see no ground therefor. Lord Derby also stated that there were other

reasons for his resignation which he could not di-vulge until the propositions from which he dissented were made known.

, A SMALL MATTER. Lord Cairns said the smallness of the increase of the army did not justify Lord Derby's inferences.

ENGLAND'S BELLIGERENT ATTITUDE The Earl of Carnarvon said Lord Salisbury's de-

spatch showed if England entered the Congress she would do so with her hand upon the sword.

The Duke of Argyll avowed his belief that the country was being led to a conclusion which was concealed from Parliament. TURKISH REFORM AGAIN.

The Marquis of Salisbury declared that his sentiments were the same as at the time of the Constantinopie Conference. He did not concur in the idea that Russia only could establish a good government in the Turkish provinces. The Con-stantinople Conference indicated ample security for good government without destroying the authority of the Porte. The government's preparations were precautionary, not warlike. He believed he had grounds for hoping that war would be avoided. If, however, war should arise he hoped patriotism would carry the country salely

The address was agreed to without a division. MORE REASONS THAN STATED.

The Earl of Derby's statement showed that several differences arose between him and his col-leagues before his resignation. He was with difficuity persuaded to assent to the early summoning of Parliament and to the six million vote. He also stated that, in the event of war, all that England could hope from Germany was a bare and not benevolent neutrality.

OBJECTING TO EXPLANATIONS. The Marquis of Salisbury in his speech strongly Objected to Lord Derby's making these unusual revelations. He said he had no official information that Prince Gortschakoff denied the truth of Prince Chika's report of his conversation relative to Bes sarabla. If he had such information it would be for each to determine whom he thought more credible, Gortschukoff or Ghika.

THE RESULT OF THE DEBATE. The debate this week in Parliament on the address to the Queen, in answer to the proclamation ; calling out the reserve, is expected to finally

A - 1 + 1

determine England's policy. The govern-ment can unquestionably rely on a large majority in their favor on the main majority in their favor on the main issue of acknowledging or resisting the Russian supremacy in Turkey established by the treaty of San Stefano. It is claimed on all hands, except in purely partisan discussion, that the Cabinet is sincerely desirous to avoid war, but it is not believed that they are likely to meet the latest Russian proposal with a literal acceptance—that is, by the presentation of counter proposals.

LITTLE CHANCE FOR A CON The withdrawal of the treaty of San Stefano, or its unconditional submission to the judgment of Europe, is regarded as the only al-ternative to war. Lord Lyons, British Ambassador at Paris, who was designated to represent Great Britain at the Congress, returned to that city on Saturday, which is considered to indicate that no great hope is felt of a speedy meeting of the Congress. The feeling at Berlin is still sanguine, though there are no new facts to confirm it. ENGLAND EXPECTS RUSSIA TO VIELD

The belief at Berlin in a peaceful solution seems to rest solely on the expectation that Russia will yield, not only on the question of the submission of the treaty to the Powers, but on England's and Austria's essential objections to the treaty. Some disquet is occasioned at Vienna Friday referring to the treaty, which, after pointing out that though the treaty does not affect Germany's interests, the entrance of Russia into

into antagonism with other neighbors and friends of Germany cannot be a matter of indifference, and that Russia could only purchase its complete fulfilment by another war, said that as England and Austria admit that great changes are necessary in the East it was hoped that in view of the agreement of Russia, Austria and England on this main point the common desire for peace would ultimately gain the upper hand.

IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN ARRANGED. The Norddeutsche Zeitung, hitherto consistently pro Russian, lectures both Russia and Austria sharply for not concerting an agreement about peace while the war continued. It says:-Though the Powers are agreed in printreaty of San Stefano, instead of informing herself beforehand of the various views which would be taken of the questions raised by it, while England and Austria have rendered the position still more difficult by now putting forward solemn international protests, instead of formulating their conditions and reservations before the fall of Pievna. BITTERLY AGAINST BISMARCK.

Nevertheless the Norddeutsche Zeitung hopes that in view of the usual desire for peace an understanding will yet be reached. This article caused a sudden cessation of warlike utterances by the Austrian semi-official press. The Ministerial Montag's Revue, issued Sunday night, stated that the hope of a peaceful settlement was justified by the fact that Prince Bismarck is earnestly exerting himself to prevent a European conflict. Several unofficial Vienna newspapers, as the New Free Press Tagblatt and Morgen Post, express the opinion that this is an attempt to make Austria participate in the mistage of San Stefano, and indicates Prince Bismarck's desire to bully Austria into a settlement with Russia. The language of these three journals is very bitter against the German Chancellor.

CONFLICTING RUMORS. Constantinople advices are conflicting. Some say that Velyk Pacha, President of the Council and Min ister of the Interior, is about to resign on account of illness, and others say that he will be forced to retire, and will be succeeded by Reouf Pacha, now War Minister, while Osman Pacha will succeed Reout, both being in sympathy with Russia.

THE TROOPS IN ROUMBLIA. One set of despatches say a bona fide return home of Russian troops has begun; another, that only depleted regiments are sent home to recruit, whose positions are immediately filled by fresh troops from the north. However, the general impression of the news seems less pro-Russian than of late, and there is a feeling here, and in the European colony at Constantinople, that the dislike of the Turkish people to Russia is so great that the Paiace and the pachas would not dare to venture on a Russian alliance, even if they wished.

PREPARING FOR AUSTRIA The movements of the Russian forces on the Danube and in Roumania seem to indicate a determination to prepare thoroughly against contingency of an Austrian attack the rear. All the passes over the Carpathians practicable for artillery and trains are covered by the positions which the Rusns from Silistria and Rustchuk say that Russian troops are constantly moving from Bulgaria into Roumania

ROUMANIA MORE QUIET. The Roumanians are stated to be comparatively quiet again, the government having successfully used Premier Bratiano's absence to secure the postponement of action about the protest against the treaty of San Stelano. Large shipments of powder from Dortmund, Prussia, into Russia are

THE BESSARABIAN QUESTION. The Agence Russe of St. Petersburg says that it is authorized to deny that Russis threatened to oppose discussion of the Bessarabian question by the Congress. The Agence also states that the character of the latest news encourages the belief of the possibility of a resumption of the Congress

It is stated from St. Petersburg that General Ignation had abandoned the idea of returning to Vienna, and was about to start for Constantinople when he was detained to see whether his services were possibly required at the Congress. GORTSCHAKOFF SENDS WORD TO AUSTRIA

A report is current in Vienna that Prince Gortschakoff has notified Austria that he has postponed his answer to her demands until England has formulated her counter proposals, so that he may be able to reply to Austria and England simulta-

DISQUIET IN VIENNA A despatch from Vienna says despite the reasuring utterances of Russian semi-official journals the presentation of the written statement of Austria's views, which followed General Ignation's return to St. Petersburg, seems to have produced an unfavorable impression there.

IS GERMANY NEUTRAL?
The belief that Germany is abandoning her strictly passive attitude is rapidly gaining ground at St. Petersburg. It is said that Prince Dismarck evidently intends to use his influence in lavor of peace. It is supposed that the negotiations for a Congress will be recommenced on some new basis. No answer has jet been sent to Lord Salisbury's circular.

Salisbury's circular.

WAITING FOR SOMETHING.

The official Abend-Post, of Vienna, says the latest
St. Petersburg news is considered to indicate that
Russia expects a proposal for a compromise from

SEEKING FOR TRANSPORTS. Unauthentic reports come from Berlin and Paris that the British agents at Spanish and German ports have been instructed to report what mer-chant steamers are available for immediate charter

THE FLEET IN THE WAY. A despatch from Constantinople says:--"The tussians, in consequence of the opposition of the Porte, have again abandoned their project of em-barking at Bujukdere. The Sultan has asked the Grand Duke Nicholas when the Russian troops would evacuate the points on the Turkish side of the line of demarcation. The Grand Duke, in reply alluded to the continuance of the British feet in

the Sea of Marmora." A TARDY GRIEVANCE. Mr. Layard, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, has received a report from Mr. Reade, the British Consul at Rustchuk, claiming satisfaction from the Russian government for the outrage committed by Russian troops in entering the Consulate there and taking possession of its archives, not-withstanding that the British flag was hoisted over the building at the time.

GORTSCHAKOFF IS NOT TO RESIGN.

A St. Petersburg special despatch to the Vienna.

Political Correspondence denies the report that |-Prince Gortschakoff is about to resign.

BRITAIN'S INDIAN ARMY A telegram from Calcutta points out that from the Bengal cavalry alone it will be possible to draw 10,000 men without the slightest detriment to the Indian service. They are infinitely superior to the Cossacks in training, equipment and organization

AN INDICATION OF SENTIMENT.

Turkish newspapers have been ordered to cease their attacks on England.

ELECTIONS IN PRANCE. Fifteen supplementary elections to fill vacancies in the Chamber of Deputies caused by invalidations of the previous elections took place in France on Sunday. Complete returns from the elections show that fourteen republicans were returned and that one second ballot is necessary. THE COTTON MASTERS.

The Blackburn cotton masters appear to be wavering. Deputations of operatives yesterday protested against the reduction of ten per cent in wages. The majority of the masters replied that the mills would be closed unless a five per cent reduction was agreed to.

CUBA.

ALL EMBARGOED ESTATES TO BE RESTORED TO

THEIR OWNERS. HAVANA, April 8, 1878. The Official Gazette has published a decree by the Captain General directing that in conformity with the proclamation of the 28th of March the restoration to its owners of all property embargoed for political offences shall begin immediately. Orders have been given accordingly to the Director of Fi-nances and all Governors of the island. Persons in-terested must apply to these authorities to obtain their property.

PRESIDENT HAYES.

AREANGEMENTS FOR HIS VISIT TO THE CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE.

PHILADELPHIA, April S. 1878. The visit of President and Mrs. Hayes to Philade phia will take place on Wednesday, the 24th, and the three following days of the week. The grand recep-League Club on that Wednesday evening. The President and Mrs. Hayes will also be accompanied by several members of the Cabinet and their wives an several members of the Cabinet and their wives and daughters. The party will leave Washington Wednesday morning and arrive here early in the afternoon, when, after luncheon, such of the party as desire will be driven through Fairmount Park, returning to their hotel in time to prepare for the grand reception at the League Club house in the evening. The President and party will be the guests of the Union League Club during their stay in the city. Committees of the club draw house and garden, where there will be a fite champetre. Each member of the club is to receive one text of admission and two for his fadies, and as it is desired to make the reception one of the important social events of the season it is expected that the ladies will attend in full evening dress.

On the morning of the 25th the Philadelphia Com-

attend in full evening dress.

On the morning of the 25th the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange will extend a reception to His Excellency, after which there is to be an excursion down the Delaware, probably on one of the American line steamers. the Detaware, proceed a steamers.

The Presidential party will spend the remaining two days of their visit in a four of some of the principal manufacturing establishments of the city and in visiting the principal public institutions.

COLONEL SHEPHERD'S CASE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWPORT, R. I., April 8, 1878.

Colonel O. L. Shepherd, United States Army, re censly sentenced by a court martial to one year's imprisonment in Fort Adams, has not taken up his quartors at the fort. He has requested General Vogdes, First artillery, commanding at this post, to allow him to go to New York to-morrow night for the purpose of taking his family to that city, where they will reside hereafter. When the fludings of the Court were received he had moved the greater part of his househeld goods to New York. He will make personal application to General Hancock, commanding the Department of the East, to have his place of confinement changed to New York Harbor. The Court, no doubt, thought it would be convenient and desirable for him a account of his family to detain him here; but a law weeks ago his former house here was sold to satisfy a mortgage. He sees no opportunity, if confined here, of paying the amount which he is called upon to pay by order of the Court—some \$1,900 and interest since 1864; but, with the customary parole he could, while imprisoned at New York, make arrangements to convert his property in that city into cash, and thus pay the amount desired and have his freedom at the expirantion of the year. He is very much broken down, the verdict being a great surprise to him. In view of his honorable career and the recent loss of his favorite son, no little sympathy is expressed for him and his lamily in this community, where they have resided for many years.

SELLLING A RAHLROAD CHARTER. taking his family to that city, where they will reside

SELLING A RAILROAD CHARTER

CAN CLAIM A BONUS FOR A TRANSFER. CHICAGO, Ill., April 8, 1878.

Indee Blodgett, in the United States District Conto-day, rendered a decree expunging the claim of estate of A. B. Meeker. In 1869 Esterly, Meeker and others perfected the Chicago and Wisconsin Midland Railroad. Esterly owned 9,000 out of 10,000 shares of the stock of the company, on which he had only paid five per cent. In February, 1872, he prepared to sell the charter of the road and of the Railroad Construction Company to Hinckley, Meeker and others interested for \$50,000 hours. The rethome was never carried out, but when Meeker & Co. went into bankruptcy Esterly preferred his claim for about \$68,000. On a motion to expunge the claim Judgo Blodgett to-day decided that the agreement to pay a bonus to an individual member of a corporation for the transfer of the charter, where the money to be received was not to be paid over for the benefit of the corporation in question, was contrary to public policy and no court would enforce it. others perfected the Chicago and Wisconsin Midland This is the first decision of the kind ever made and

the point is a new one.
The case was appealed to the United States Circuit

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, APRIL 9-1 A. M.

Indication For New England, partly cloudy weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and possibly rain areas, winds veering to warmer southeasterly, rising fol-

lowed by falling barometer. For the lower lake region and Middle Atlantic States and South Atlantic States, cloudy, rainy weather, southeast to south winds, stationary or higher temperature, falling, preceded in the second named district by stationary barometer.

For the East Gulf States, cloudy and rainy followed by clearing weather, warm southerly veering to colder west or north winds and stationary or falling fol-

For the West Gull States clearing weather, warm southwest veering to colder northerly winds, rising barometer in Texas, followed by a "norther" and possibly by areas of light rain. For Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the upper lake

region, cloudy, rainy weathy, warm southeasterly winds, falling barometer, followed in the west por tions by rising barameter and colder northwest For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri val-

leys, cloudy weather, with rain or snow, warm southerly winds and failing parometer, followed by rising barometer and colder northwest winds. The Lower Mississippi River will fall.

Cautionary signals continue at New Orleans, Mo bile, St. Marks, Key West, Jacksonville, Savannab, Tybee Island, Charleston, Smithville, Wilmington, Cape Lookout, Cape Hatteras, Kitty Hawk, Cape Henry, Noriolk, Baltimore, Lewes, Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat, Sandy Hook, Oswego, Rochester, Buf-lalo, Erie, Cleveland, Sanduaky, Toledo, Detroit, Port Huron, Alpena, Grand Haven, Chicago, Milwaukee, Section One, Escanaba, Marquette, Ludington and Duiuth, and are ordered for New York, New Haven, New London, Newport, Wood's Hole, Boston and Thatcher's Island. Cautionary off-shore signals continue at Indianola

The storm is central near Omaha, Neb

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the emperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com-

THE BITH POORHOUSE FIRE.

SEARCHING N THE RUINS OF THE BURNED BUILDINGS FOR HUMAN REMAINS-COBONER'S INQUEST-INOTHER VICTIM DEAD.

BATH, N. Y., April 8, 1878.

The buildhe of the Steuben County Poornouse, which was breed Sunday moroing, was of brick, thirty by fort feet, and two stories high. Nearly all windows were grated and there was but one egress from ach stery. No night watchman was employed about the building and there was no fire extinguishing apparatus. All the partitions were of pitch pine ast burned like tinder.

The upper sory was occupied by twenty-five women and children and the lower story by eighteen men. The majority were idiotic, crippled or very aged, Five on the first floor and ten on the second were de stroyed. The first floor door leading from the men's department was never locked, and no one in the building was locked up except Ford. THE SKARCH POR BODIES.

On Sunday the blackened remains of five bodies were taken from the ruins, and to-day about one-third of the debrisvas dug over and more remains found. Altogether the portions found would about fill as ordinary sizeccoffin. Legs, arms and skulls were entirely burned; and in most cases but a very small portion of thebody could be found. No blame is atached to anyone, but the county is severely censured for providing such a man-trap for the occupa-

tion of its mane paupers. The Coronerempanelled a jury this afternoon and began taking testimony. A verdict will not reached until o-morrow.

Edward Huson, aged fitty-six years, a paralytic, f Greenwood who crawled out of the building with his clothes on mass of flame, died at one o'clock today.

STIAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

FOUR PERSONS KILLID AND SEVERAL SEVERELY INJURED.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 8, 1878. The boilers of the Sandy Fashion, a small steamer running fromCutlettsburg, Ky., up the Sandy River, exploded on Sturday night at the mouth of the river, nd the vesse sank in three minutes in nine feet of water. Her assengers and crew numbered about forty. Josep Newburg, a merchant of Richmond, Ky.; A. Ozben, pilot, and two others, names unknown, were tilled. Hiram Rice, engineer, was badly scaleded, and Grus Preston, clerk, and Horon frigart were cut in be head. Several others were injured, but not extends.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

A SLEEPING CAR ON THE UNION PACIFIC RAIL-BOAD TUINS OVER ON ITS SIDE AND IN-JURES THIER PASSENGERS.

(BY TREGRAPH TO THE HERALD,]

BISMARCK, D. T., April 8, 1878. Last night here was a peculiar accident on the Union Pacific Railroad near this place. A sleeping car attached tothe regular express jumped the track and turned ove on its side. A gentleman named A. Wilson, a residut of Minnesota, was seriously injured. Lieutenant Waker, of Fort Lincoln, and Lieutenant Balley, of General Miles' staff, were slightly hurt. ere were of the train at the time 100 recruits for

the Third intanty, but none of them were lajured.

AN UNSAFE DAM.

FITCHBURG, Mass., April 8, 1878. A leak was discovered in the Ashburnham dam on Sunday last and since that time so much uneasiness has been fell by people in the vicinity that a commi sion made an examination of the loak to-day. The water is being lowered as rapidly as possible and the dam will be watched night and day until it is pro-nounced sale. This dam, which is 200 feet long and holds back about one hundred acres of water, gave way on May 6, 1850, causing immense damage. It is way on May 6, 1850, causing immense damage. probable that the entire structure will have overhauled.

A DASH FOR LIBERTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Easton, Pa., April 8, 1878.
This afterneon, as Ned Suilivan was being taken rom the Northampton County Court House, where he had been sentenced to ten mouths' imprisonment in the County lail for larcony, he broke away from the deputy shoriff who had him in charge, but was recaptured after a lively chase just as he was about crossing into New Jersey. Sullivan is a bad villain, who has giver the officers and the Court a great deal of trouble. It halls from Philadelphia. The officers shot at and missed him six times.

GIRMAN METHODISTS.

APPOINTMENTS OF PASTORS FOR THE YEAR. POUGHE KEPSIE, April 8, 1878.

Among the Methodist conferences now closing in copal Church s of great importance to the Germans. Its presiding officer was Bishop Simpsoc, of Philadel phia. The total collection for the Missionary Society during the pest year was reported at \$2,758, a decrease of \$297 from last year's collections. The present debt of the Missionary Society is \$170,000. Annutties of \$50 each were voted from the Conference Claimant Fund to the widows of Rev. J. C. Lyon, W. Schwarz and J. Sauter. The Treasurer of the Orphan Asylum at Horea, Ill. represented that institution, stating that the contributions the past year had amounted to \$10,000.

At the closing hour to-day the following important appointments were made:—

appointments were made:—

NRW YORK DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder, Louis Wallon.

New York city—Second Street Church, J. W.

Freund; Fartiels Street, Jacob Kobl; St. Panl's
Mission, W. H. Kurth; One Hundred and Fitty-sixth

Street, to be supplied; Port Mission, J. F. Seideil.

Brooklyn—Wyckoff Street, C. Yost; Lorimer Street,
G. Abele; Yates Place, P. Haendiger; Jerusalem, to
be supplied.

G. Abele; Yates Piace, P. Haendiger; Jerusalem, to be supplied.

Mont Vernon and New Rochelle—J. T. Wolf. New Haven—F. Gleuk. Hartford—F. W. Brese. Turner's Fails and Greenfield—H. Flamman. Boston—C. F. Grimm. Lawrence—F. W. Hopman. Poughkeepsie—J. Flad. Trey—F. G. Gratz. Schenectauy—Ouatlander. Fort Hunter—Jacob Kindler.

Presiding Eider, H. Kastendick.
Philadoklyhia—Girard Avenue, C. H. Hoffrogge; York Street, C. Brorkmeyer. Baitimore—Broadway, J. G. Lutz; Pennsylvania Avenue, F. Rey; Laght Street, J. C. Groth; Harford Avenue, John Lange. Elizabeth—To be supplied. Newark—Emanuel, J. C. Deninger; Newark Mission, J. Boedecker. Hudson and Jersey City—G. J. Woerz. Hoboken and Tappau—C. Reusa-Beffersonvillax cincur.

City—G. J. Woorz. Hoboken and Tappan—C. Reuss

JEFFERSONVILLE CIRCUIT.

Presiding Eider, N. Gresregen.

Scranton—F. W. Dinger. Rochester—G. H. Mayer.
Rochester Circuit—George Koniy. Buffalo—J. J. Measmer. North Buffalo and Sweet Home—Ph. Stahl.

RUFFALO CIRCUIT.

Presiding Eider, Casper Scheiff.
Dunkirk and Fredonia—W. Schliseter. Angolica Circuit—A. Grobe.

Musaionaries to Bulgaria—F. W. Florken, Tenn Machoff, Nicola S. Vlacff and Stelan Getchoff.

NEW ENGLAND METHODISTS.

SPHINGPIELD, Mass., April 8, 1878. The New England Methodist Conference, at Westfield, to-day adopted resolutions declaring that it is the duty of cuizous, and especially Christians, to prevent the elevation of bad men to civil office; deploring the corruption of society and the prev

depioring the corruption of society and the prevalence of communistic and infide sontiments, and deciaring the course of the government toward the Arrican, Indian and Chinese to be full of injustice, but faith and crueity.

A resolution was adopted approving fraternal relations with the Methodist Church South, but maintaining the claim of its own denomination to be the original Wesleyan Church.

A plan was also adopted for a demestic missionary society, and memorial services were held for lour members who died during the year.

AN EX-BRAHMIN PRIEST'S BIGAMY.

TORONTO, OBL. April 8, 1878.

The Rev. T. V. Roy. a converted Branmin priest, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of bigamy The information was laid by Mary Elizabeth Roy, or Row, who claims she was married to Roy in Phila-phia in 1875. Roy was again married in Toroute, last January, to Mary Sarah Gregg. The case was ad-journed until the 18th inst. to allow time for wit-nesses from Philadelphia to appear. Ball was re-fused and Roy locked up.

THE YRAZU.

SAN'FRANCISCO, April 8, 1878. It has been ascertained that Guatemalan agents

have been in this city for some weeks attempt have been in this city for some weeks attempting to hire persons to blow up the steamer Yrazu, has the Pelican, sold to the Costs Rican government, but the police have frustrated the scheme. Two suspicious characters boarded the steamer at the whart to-day. One of the men was afrested and the other escaped with a package believed to have contained dynamite. The prisoner was released, as nothing was found against him. A FIENDISH MURDER.

LA PAGE, WHO WAS EXECUTED FOR KILLING JOSIE LANGMAID, GUILTY OF SLAYING TWO WOMEN IN CANADA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ST. ALEXANDRE, Canada, April 8, 1875. There now seems to be no reasonable doubt but that Joseph La Page, who was hung at Concord, N. H., on the 15th of last month, for the murder of Jose Langmaid, at Pembroke, October 4, 1875, was the perpetrator of a cold blooded murder here some ten years ago. Your cor-respondent, in conversation with George Fountie, the husband and father of murdered women, obtained the following facts:-On October 12, 1867, Mrs. Fountle and her daughter Minnie, a girl of sixteen, started from their home to go to the village, a distance of about two and a half miles, stopped at the village about two or three hours doing some trading at the stores and then called on a lady friend, where they stopped to supper and started for home about half-past six o'clock in the evening. They did not arrive at home

o'clock in the evening. They did not arrive at home that night, and in the moraing, with the first dawn of day, the anxious husband and father began searching for them, assisted by the entire community.

After a long, diligent and pationt search their mutilated bodies were found under a brush pile some twenty five or thirty rods from the main road, in a pasture near by. The daughter had been outraged and her body cut up very much like that of the Langmaid girl, with the exception of the head not being severed from the body. A man by the name of Horace H. Martin, usually considered a worthless scamp, was arrested for the murder; but as no sufficient proof could be obtained he was released, as it appeared he was not in the vicinity at the time of the tragedy.

EVIDENCE AGAINST LA PAGE.

Subsequent investigation has shown that La Page is doubtless the guilty man, as he was in the village at the time. Howas standing in the doorway as the woman passed by on their way home. He waiked along after them, and as they torned a corner in the street, spoke to Mrs. Fountie, using at the time insuling language which was angrily resented by the two women, who threatened that if he did not go along about his own business they would have him arreasted. This conversation was overheard by a man who passed by them at the time.

THERM THE MERCENT THE ACCENT THE ACCENT THE CONVERSATION WHILE IT PAGE.

THREATS.

The women then passed along, while La Page went back to the Post Office, and said that if the women did have him "hauled up" they would be sorry some time," and he seemed to be frightened about it, which, evidently, led him to commit the crime. He then went out and crossed the field toward the north side of the village, where there is a large tract of wood, and in which there is a path which, if he followed, would take him directly to where the bodies were found. As La Page was not suspected at the time these facts were not made known, but since his confession of the Ball girl's murder it has been thought very probable that he was the man.

LA PAGE GUILTY.

thought very probable that he was the man.

I.A PAGE GULLY.

Mr. Fountic baving taken the trouble to look the matter up is now thoroughly convinced of the fact that LaPage is the guilty man, and were he slive without doubt sufficient evidence could be obtained to convipt him of the murder. Mr. Fountie was very reticent about the whole matter, saving he never had given the facts to any one whereby they could be made public, but as at this late day it can make no difference either way, only to show the world at large the dangerous character of one who has just explated his crimes with his lite upon the scaffold.

JEALOUSY AND MURDER

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] BALTIMORE, Md., April 8, 1878. The first information of a terrible tragedy on Satur day last at Northeast, in Cecil county, was received here to-day. The parties to the bloody affray are both mulattoes, the murderer being Edward Lurue, s barber, and his victim Henry Holland, a brick noulder. Large suspected Holland, who is unmarried of improper intimacy with his (Larce's) wife, and several days ago publicly declared his intention of killing him. On Seturdey the men met in front of Larue's shop and some words ensued. Holland finally withdrew, but was pursued by Larue, who emptied his revolver at him. A ball pierced the jugular vein in Holland's neck, causing almost instantaneous death. The murdered man never spoke after being shot. When taken up he was a corpse.

Larue was arrested and committed to jail. He has a wife and four children. When the rumors affecting the chartly of Mrs. Larue were circulated Holland in the most positive manner asserted his innocence of any under familiarity.

DESPERATE SHOOTING AFFRAY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 8, 1878. Isajah Gabbart, who was shot yesterday in the pub lie square at frarrodsburg by Henry Noel, died of his wounds. The combat, which took place in the presence of many citizens, had its origin in an election row. The men met and advancing toward one another emptied every commber of their respective revolvers, then clinched and lought it out, using their pistois as cluba. When they were separated it was ascertained that Gabbart had been mortally wounded. Dying be exonerated Noci.

STUDENTS' FREAKS.

The Easthampton Seminary students defaced the principal's house on Saturday night by painting the pillars as barber poles. All their rooms and baggage were searched by the faculty during the Sunday church service, and some clothing stained with paint was found. The students threatened a rebellion on Sunday night, and four watchmen were detailed to watch the principal's house. All is quiet to-day.

TRYING IT AGAIN.

Porque Preury Anell S 1979 Cora Pearl Husted, who, after three attempts to precure a divorce from her husband, Charles Husted, and who succeeded early last month, was to-day married to Colina B. Cole, of New York.

PROTECTION OF GAME.

The regular monthly meeting of the New York As sociation for the Protection of Game was held at the Hotel Brunswick last evening, the president, Mr. Robert B. Roosevelt, in the chair. Senator Wagstaff, of the Committee on Game Laws, reported progress. He at Albany a draft of a bill to regard to the appoint ing of game constables throughout the State. There was also a bill prepared in the Senate to amend the general law so as to bring its provisions within the scope of the association. The secretary, Mr. Cuthbert, stated that he had examined the law bearing on the question of the association's incorporation and found that there was no general law under which the society that there was no general law under which the society could be incorporated, and that its incorporation would have to be authorized by a special so, Senator Wagstaff thereupon moved that the Sec-rotary be instructed to frame the necessary bill for the incorporation of the association, to the end that it might be invested with full power to prose-cute parties who violate the game law, which motion was almosted.

was adopted.
The following gentlemen having been balloted for were elected members of the association:—Messra, J. Harson Rhoades, Paul L. Thebaud, Benjamn K. Phelps, Perry Belmont and Frederick G. Winston.

BROOKLYN'S COMMON COUNCIL. At a stated session of the Brooklyn Board of Alder

men yesterday afternoon Charles E. Teale was confirmed as a member of the Board of Education-Mayor Howell returned unapproved a resolution passed April 1, directing the Auditor to pay the salary of Alderinan Patrick Shannon, of the Fifth ward, to the widow of the deceased for the unexpired term of his office. The veto message was laid over for one week. The special committee having charge of the proposed extension of the rapid transit line proposed extension of the rapid transit line along Atlantic avenue, from Flatbush avenue to South Ferry, reported that they could not agree, and, therefore, asked to be discharged. A resolution which was offered approving of the construction of a depressed road from Flatbush avenue to South lerry by way of the tunnel was made the special order for the next meeting. A resolution was adopted to the effect that the Union Ferry Company be requested to operate a ferry from Bridge street to some point in New York in accordance with a bill now before the Legislaure. The Finance Committee reported in layor of paying a bill of \$398.50 for the funeral expenses of Alderman Shannon. The resolution was adopted. A resolution appropriating \$3,000 for Saturday afternoon concerts at frospect Fark during the summer was referred to the Committee on Parks and Bridges for report.

A BUSINESS BROIL Howard Felton, a gentleman engaged in mining en-

terprises at No. 9 New street, some time since loaned James M. Clark, a broker at No. 11 Wall street, \$500 receiving the latter's note in exchange and some ttocks as security. Later on Felton sold the note for \$475. On its coming due it went to protest and a littgation began between the pair, which has resulted in consideracie hard leeding. Yesterday Felton claims that Clark threatened his life, and followed him home in a car with maliga intention, for which he had him arrested and brought before Judge Duly. That magis-trate put Clark unler \$200 besit to keep the peace for six months, and discharged him on his own recognizance, after which he was taken in charge by a deputy sheriff on a civil complaint.

AN EARLY MORNING CHASE.

Emile Capparal', the Frenchman who so uncerenoniously called upon Father O'Farrell a lew evening ago, and, when caught, shot himself in the head, credited with making a bold stroke for liberty. Emile has been in the Chambers Street Hospital since he made the attempt upon life, and, baving improved the physician in charge had determined to hand him over to the police authorities in a few days. Probably foreseeing this Capparali, in the dim shadows of yes terday moreing, that is about five o'clock, made his effort to leave doctors and officers in the lurch. Clad only in his night dress he aprant from his bed in the upper story of the hospital, da.hod down stars, passed the watchman in charge and quickly throwing up the front window, vanited over the area way upon the sidewalk. This much safely accomplished, the fleeing Frenchman made excellent lime down Chambers afreet, starting into sudden activity the farmers who are wont to early congregate in that vicinity to sell their produce, all of whom in great astonishment joined the hospital watchman in pursuit. Away went Emile up Greenwich street, and close upon his heels followed larmers and several tramps, who liked the inn of a chase, and, not knowing exactly what was the matter, two or three officers swelled the pursuing throng. Emile was fleet of foot, and holed the crowd behind him a merry chase of eight or ten blocks, until at last becoming exacused hos strong, and finally fell in the arms of an officer half a mile up Hudson street. That official thought that he had an escaped innate in custody, but in a few minutes the matter was explained, and Capparalt returned to his bed in the hospital, with farmers, tramps and putling officers following in his ware.

The physicians declare that the little exercise success. terday morning, that is about five a'clock, made his

wake.

The physicians declare that the little exercise used by Emile produced no bad effect, and they are also of the opinion that he is a peculiar sort of a patient, as since his sojourn with them he has appropriated and endeavored to hide in his bedclothes a pair of shears and a table keife accidentally lats within his reach, in two or three days Emile will be arraigned before a police magnification.

SEARCHING FOR SWILL MILK.

Complaints have been made to Health Inspector Crouin, of Jersey City, in regard to diseased cattle ted on swill and contined in filthy stables. Yesterday morning Mr. Crouin, accompanied by Drs. Lockner and Froeman, of the Board of Heath, examined and Froman, of the Board of Health, examined more than half the stables in the vicinity of Palisade, Webster, Central and Summit avenues. In many instances the owners had compiled with the injunctions of the inspector and had the stables as clean as could be expected, but in nearly every instance the animals were closely confine i in the sheds and stables, never seeing daylight or breathing fresh air. The commission will continue its labors till the enure city shall have been examined and the milk given by the cows analyzed.

THE MAGENTA EXPLOSION.

Coroner Toohay, of Peekskill, continued his investigation yesterday into the circumstances attending the explosion on board the steam ferryboat Magenta and the loss of life occasioned by it. Several witnesses were examined, but their testimony was the same in effect as that heretofore published.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. General John S. Preston, of South Carolina; William

M. Wadley, President of the Central Rustroad of Georgia, and ex-Mayor E. C. Anderson, of Georgia, are at the New York. William Beach Lawrence, of Rhode Island, is at the Albemarie. Alexander Mitchell, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rallway Company, is at the Hoffman. Deputy Insurance Su perintendent John A. McCall, Jr., of Albany, is at the Rossmore. Albert Keep, President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, and General John N. Knapp, of Auburn, N. Y., are at the Windsor. Emery A. Storrs, of Chicago, is at the St. James. Comptroller of the Currency John Jay Knox, Isanc V. Baker, Jr., of Comstocks, N. Y., and W. R. Taylor, United States Navy, are at the Fifth Avenue. C. G. Wicker, President of the Dakota Southern Railroad Company, is at the St. Nicholas.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Bothnia, for Queenstown and Lives ool, will sail from this port on Wednesday.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at The New York HERALD-Edition for Europe-will

be ready at eight o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents. NO SPECIFIC FOR LOCAL SKIN AILMENTS CAN

A .- MOODIE'S SULPHUR TAR SOAP POSSESSES A.—SPRING SIYLES GENTLEMEN'S HATS ready; style and texture unsurpassed; fine silk Har. \$5.
BURKE, 214 Broadway. A.—RUPTURE CURED, 40 YEARS' EXPERI-ence. Dr. MARSIP'S treatment the only site and effectual cure. Only office 2 Vesey st. Astor House, apposite St. Paul's Church.

DYEING AND CLEANING.—THE NEW YORK Dveing and Printing Establishmont, Staten I-tand. Offices, 18. Duane at., 722 Broadway, 510 6th av., New York: 16d Pierrepont st., Broadyn, Established 59 year. FELLOWS SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSITES, BY RE-

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 87 lane, are the sole manufacturers of genuine As-IN VAIN THE EYES ARE FILLED WITH LIGHT;

In vain the cheek with beauty glows Unless the teeth are pure and white, Unless the br-ath is like the rose; And SOZODONT alone supplies These beauties that we all so prize. OLEOMARGARINE BUTTER .- WHOLESALE, M.

PRINTING PRINTING

OP ALL KINDS

DONE CHEAP FOR CASH
AT THE METEOPOLITAN
JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
28 ANN ST.

RUPFURE.—SPRING TRUSSES FROM \$4 TO \$23.

THE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS OF THE HERALD BUILDING TO LET, SUTTABLE FOR LAW, BANKING, INSURANCE OF ANY LIGHT BUSINESS PURPOSES, APPLY IN THE COUNTING ROOM OF THE HERALD. THE STEAM CARPET CLEANER -T. M. STEW.

ELASTIC TRUSSES from \$3 00 to \$6; correct adjustment.

THE HERALD OFFERS FOR SALE TWO SINGLE BULLOCK PERFECTING PRESSES. capable of printing 14,182) copies per boar of an eight-page paper, either six, seven or eight columns.

ALSO ALL THE STEREOTYPE MACHINERY BE-LONGING THERETO. PRICE, \$10,070. Address J. G. BENNETT, New York Herald.

COLDEN HAIR-ROSER'S AUREOLINE PRO-duces, by two or three applications, the beautiful golden color so much admired; it is nercetly harmless; to be had of all apothecaries and fancy goods desirer. Sole agenta, R. ROYENDEN & SON, London, England. TO ITALY-WANTED, SPECIAL RATES FOR ROUND Itip to and from Turin, Rome, Paris and London. Drawer 50, Flint, Mich.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. A NEW NOVEL JANET, A CAPITAL NEW ENG.
Allish novel, published this week. Price, \$1, paner covers. "Also a new edition of Victor Hugo's LES MISERABLES.
G. W. CAELETON & CO., Publishers.

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

A S BRIGHT'S, DIABSTEN, DROPSY, PARALIVSIS,
A gravel, stoke kidney and bindeder diseases, rheimatian
and gout are incurable without the Arabel Natural Mineral
Spring Water, it unpersedes everything else for these discases. Per barrel 25 cents gailon. Consultation, urinary
analysis and panapolicis, with full directions and testimonials free by the physician at the depot, 291 Broadway,
New York.

D. APPLICTON & CO. 540 and 551 liroudway, New York, publish this day: THE ARMIES OF ASIA AND EUROPE

THE ARMIES OF ASIA AND EUROPES
OFFICIAL REPORTS
OFFICIAL REPORTS
OF THE ARMIES OF ASIA AND EUROPES
Armies of Japan, China, India, Persia, Italy, Russia, Austria, Germany, France and Engrand.
Accompanied by Letters descriptive of a journey from Japan to the Cancasus.
Japan to the Cancasus.
Jy EMORY UPTON.
Brevet Major General, United States Army.
I vol. 8vo. Cloth, Price, St.
The present vocume comprises an account of a professional tour made by General Upton, under orders from the War Department, for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the organization, tactics, discipline and the manuscress of the armies of Japan, China, India, Persia, Italy, Russia, Austria, Germany, France and Engiand, It possesses peculiar interest at the present time on account of the attitude of European governments on the Museo-Tarkesh question.

Turkesh question.

The reports on the military organizations of the various countries are followed by sonic interesting letters of a descriptive character.

THE POPULAR SUIENCE MONTHLY,
VOLUME XII.
From October to April.
1 vol., 800. Cloth, \$5.50,

Either of the above sent free by mail to any address on

JUST GUT-A CHART, NEW YORK POST OFFICE Guide For sale at G. LAUTER'S printing office, 64 Apr. St. Centesters wanted.

Nervous Exhaustion.—A M. Diuli. Essay Nervous Exhaustion.—A M. Diuli. Essay Neomprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Susram of Anatomy on the cause and care of premature decline, showing indisoutably how lost beach may be regained, affording a clear sympsis of impediments to marriage, and the treatment of nervous and passeal debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. By mail 20c, curreboy or p. stage stamps. Address Secretary Kahn's Museum, 088 Broadway, New York.